

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the last paragraph on page 8 of the application which extends onto page 9 of the application with the following paragraph:

-- Referring to Fig. 5, a web 36 is transported by a web transport apparatus 34 as shown. The web 36 is cut to a predetermined length by use of, for instance, a cut-off module 60 may be configured as a pinch bar as is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,056,229. However, any other suitable way to cut the web 36 to a desired length may be employed. Additionally, the web 36 may be perforated by a perforation module 64 and have adhesive applied thereto by a transfer/tail seal adhesive applicator module 62 as also shown in Fig. 5. Additionally, in other exemplary embodiments, adhesion may be applied to the core 24 as opposed to the web 36. Referring back to Fig. 10, the mandrel 26 is accelerated so that the speed of the mandrel 26 matches the speed of the web 36. Mandrel 26 has a core 24 located thereon. The mandrel 26 is lowered into a ready to wind position and awaits the web 36. The core 24 is moved into contact with the leading edge of the web 36. The web 36 is then wound onto core 24 and is attached to core 24 by, for instance, the adhesive previously applied ~~or and~~ and/or by the contact between the core 24 and the web 36.

Please replace the last paragraph on page 15 of the application which extends onto page 16 of the application with the following paragraph.

-- The rewinder 10 of the present invention may form rolled products 22 that have varying characteristics by changing the type of winding process being utilized. The driven mandrel 26 allows for center winding of the web 36 in order to produce a low density, softer rolled product 22. The positioning apparatus 56 in combination with the web transport apparatus 34 allow for surface winding of the web 36 and the production of a high density, harder wound rolled product 22. Surface winding is induced by the contact between the core 24 and the web 36 to form a nip 68 (shown in Fig. 6) between the core 24 and the web transport apparatus 34. Once started, the nip 68 will be formed between the rolled product 22 as it is built and the web transport apparatus 34. As can be seen, the rewinder 10 of the present invention therefore allows for both center winding and surface winding in order to produce rolled products 22. In addition, a combination of center winding and surface winding may be utilized in order to produce a rolled product 22 having varying characteristics. For instance, winding of the web 36 may be affected in part by rotation of the mandrel 26 (center winding) and in part by nip pressure applied by the positioning apparatus 56 onto the web 36 (surface winding). Therefore, the rewinder 10 may include an exemplary embodiment that allows for center winding, surface winding, and any combination in between. Additionally, as an option to using a motor to control the mandrel speed/torque a braking device (not shown) 51, as shown in Fig. 5, on the winding modules 12 may be present in order to further control the surface and center winding procedures. --

Please replace the last paragraph on page 7 of the application which extends onto page 8 of the application with the following paragraph.

-- A winder is provided in the present invention that is capable of winding web directly from a parent roll to form a rolled product. The winder may comprise a winding module that has a rotating mandrel that engages the leading edge of a moving web. Upon transfer of the leading edge of the web to the core, the winding mandrel is disengaged from the transport apparatus removing any nip pressure for the remainder of the wind. The web may be wound about the core through the rotation of the center driven mandrel. This type of winding is known as center winding.

Additionally, the mandrel may be placed onto the web to form and maintain nip pressure between the winding mandrel and the web. The web may be wound about the core through the rotation of the surface driven mandrel. This type of winding is a form of surface winding. As such, the winding module of the present invention may wind web into a rolled product by center winding, surface winding, and combinations of center and surface winding. This allows for the production of rolled products with varying degrees of softness and hardness. The web used in the present application may be made of any material, for instance paper, plastic, film, etc. may be used to comprise the web. --